

Message

From: Faeth, Lisa [Faeth.Lisa@epa.gov]
Sent: 10/12/2018 2:46:19 PM
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Subject: News Articles (For EPA Distribution Only)

BNA DAILY ENVIRONMENT REPORT ARTICLES

TOXICS SUIT: A federal appeals court holds oral arguments in the first lawsuit challenging one of the EPA's three core rules implementing the 2016 Toxic Substances Control Act amendments.

The heart of the Environmental Defense Fund's case involves chemical manufacturers' confidential business information claims. Those claims seek to keep the specific identity of their chemicals known to EPA, but—with rare exceptions—no one else.

The environmental group maintains the chemical law limited the scope of companies that could claim a chemical's identity confidential and that the EPA broke the law by allowing too many companies to claim a chemical's identity had to be secret. But the agency disagrees. [Pat Rizzuto](#) is covering.

[Senate Confirms Justice Department's Top Environmental Cop](#)

By David Schultz

Posted Oct. 11, 2018, 12:58 PM

The Department of Justice has a new leader for its environmental division after the Senate confirmed the Trump administration's nominee on a narrow, mostly party-line vote.

[EU Chemicals Agency Lists Suspected Hazardous Substances for Review](#)

By Stephen Gardner

Posted Oct. 11, 2018, 12:50 PM

Carbon nanotubes that companies like Arkema SA and Nanocyl SA produce are among 96 chemical substances slated for evaluation of their potential hazards by authorities in European Union countries between 2019 and 2021.

[Employers Liable in Va. for Injuries from Asbestos-Laden Clothes \(2\)](#)

By Peter Hayes

Posted Oct. 11, 2018, 11:24 AM Updated Oct. 11, 2018, 5:14 PM

Huntington Ingalls Inc. can be liable under Virginia law for the death of a woman who regularly laundered her father's asbestos-laden clothes after his shifts at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock, a bare majority of the Virginia Supreme Court held Oct. 11.

[Autozone, PPG Halt Sale of Paint Strippers with Toxic Chemicals](#)

By Lauren Coleman-Lochner

Posted Oct. 11, 2018, 9:46 AM

Three more retailers have agreed to follow the lead of Walmart Inc. and home-improvement chains Lowe's Cos. and Home Depot Inc. in halting sales of paint strippers containing two toxic chemicals.

JUSTICE JOB VOTE: One of the Trump administration nominees who's been waiting the longest to start on the job looks like he'll soon be able to do so.

The Senate voted 53-44 yesterday to invoke cloture on Jeffrey Bossert Clark's nomination to become the Justice Department's top environmental attorney. A final vote is expected today.

Clark was tapped in June 2017 for the Justice post. A partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Kirkland & Ellis, he represented the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in lawsuits challenging the federal government's authority to regulate carbon emissions—earning him the enmity of many Democrats. David Schultz is covering.

INSIDEEPA.COM ARTICLES

[Wheeler Affirms Children's Health Focus Amid Office Director Controversy](#)

Acting EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler in a new memo is “reaffirming” the agency's commitments to its children's health programs and specifically the Office of Children's Health Protection (OCHP), the latest step in the agency's efforts to mitigate controversy over the sudden removal of the office's former director in September.

[Environmentalists Call For Broader EPA PFAS Policies Under Several Laws](#)

Environmentalists are calling on EPA to broaden its actions to stem the environmental impacts of the class of non-stick chemicals known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), including regulating PFAS under multiple environmental laws and launching new testing and monitoring of the chemicals in drinking water systems.

GREENWIRE ARTICLES

Wheeler: Racist anti-Obama meme 'absolutely offensive'

Debra Kahn, E&E News reporter



Acting EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler. Patrick G. Ryan

ESCALON, Calif. — Acting EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler said today that the racist post he "liked" on social media is "absolutely offensive."

The EPA chief has been under fire since *HuffPost* reported this week that Wheeler in 2013 had "liked" an image of former President Obama and first lady Michelle Obama looking at the hand of a white person holding a banana ([Greenwire](#), Oct. 10).

When asked whether he regrets liking the post, Wheeler told reporters, "I don't remember doing it at all. I believe it was probably on accident."

<https://www.eenews.net/greenwire/stories/1060102357>

Damage control follows official's mysterious exit

[Ariel Wittenberg](#), E&E News reporter



Acting EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler speaking at a recent children's health event at the agency. EPA senior scientist Michael Firestone is seen standing behind him in the center. Kevin Bogardus/E&E News

The Trump EPA is clamoring to defend its commitment to children's health after the ouster of a senior career official prompted a cascade of criticism.

The agency about two weeks ago mysteriously placed the head of its children's health office on administrative leave, sparking outcry from environmentalists, public health advocates and agency employees. Since then, EPA officials have been trying to shift the narrative, insisting in press conferences, news releases and interviews that the program isn't in jeopardy. Still, critics remain suspicious after the administration has sought major cuts to the already tiny Clinton-era office.

<https://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2018/10/11/stories/1060102311>

Senate approves DOJ environment pick



Jeffrey Bossert Clark is seen here during his Senate Judiciary Committee confirmation hearing in June. Tom Williams/CQ Roll Call/Newscom

The Trump administration has a new leader for environmental litigation.

The Senate voted 52-45 to confirm Jeffrey Bossert Clark to head the Environment and Natural Resources Division at the Justice Department.

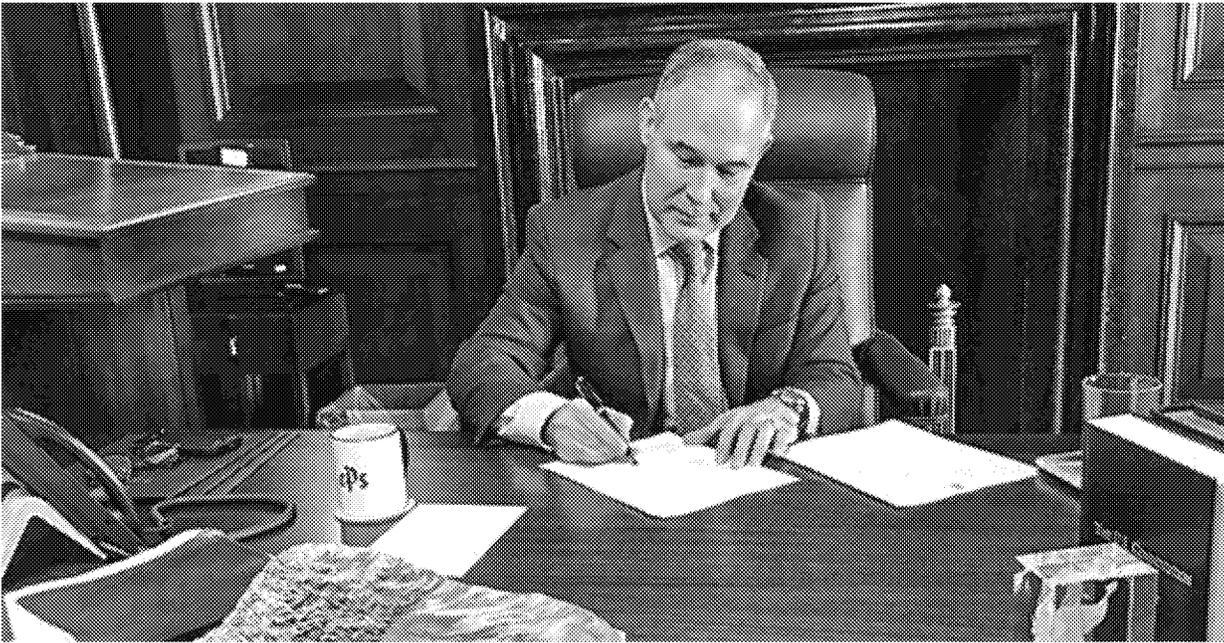
Senators mostly voted on party lines to approve Clark, whose nomination has been pending since June 2017. Two Democrats broke ranks to support the nominee: Sens. Joe Manchin of West Virginia and Claire McCaskill of Missouri.

<https://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2018/10/11/stories/1060102335>

Behind Pruitt's bug sweep: 'Not all good'

Kevin Bogardus, E&E News reporter

Published: Thursday, October 11, 2018



Former EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt had his office swept for surveillance bugs. @EPAScottPruitt/Twitter

EPA records shed new light on a controversial episode during former Administrator Scott Pruitt's tenure — a search for surveillance devices in his headquarters office.

Soon after Pruitt was confirmed to lead the agency, an exchange of emails in February 2017 shows how the request was made for the bug sweep and how an outside contractor was found to complete the task.

"One of my agents has been informed that the Administrator would like his office swept for bugs, listening devices," wrote an EPA special agent-in-charge of the Protective Service Detail, which provides security for the administrator, in an email.

<https://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2018/10/11/stories/1060102333>

Retirees get largest benefit bump in 7 years

Kellie Lunney, E&E News reporter

Published: Thursday, October 11, 2018

Federal retirees will receive a cost-of-living adjustment in 2019 of 2.8 percent or 2 percent, depending on their retirement system.

The Social Security Administration this morning announced the 2.8 percent 2019 COLA, the largest increase since 2012 for Social Security recipients and federal retirees covered under the old Civil Service Retirement System.

<https://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2018/10/11/stories/1060102317>

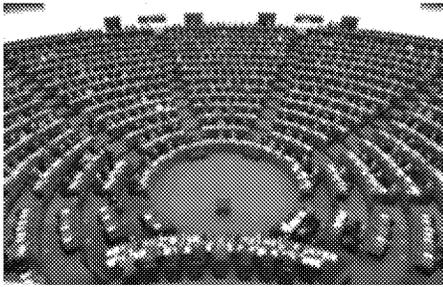
CHEMICAL WATCH ARTICLES

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Envi committee approves EU POPs recast

MEPs vote strongly in favour of Commission's proposed amendments

11 October 2018 / Europe, Persistent organic pollutants



The European Parliament's Environment Committee has voted overwhelmingly in favour of a recast of the persistent organic pollutants (POPs) Regulation. This includes 12 additional amendments to the original proposal.

The Commission's proposed changes would align regulatory procedures of the Regulation with requirements of the Lisbon Treaty and give Echa new tasks. They would also introduce recent decisions taken within the framework of the Stockholm Convention and the POPs Protocol.

On 10 October, MEPs voted by 52 votes to three in favour of the proposed amendments. There were no abstentions. The draft report will now go to the next plenary from 22-25 October when Parliament will vote.

Prior to the vote, a group of [NGOs](#) called on the Envi committee to reject the amendments.

In a letter addressed to MEPs, they said that some of the changes would "weaken the Regulation substantially". In some cases, they added, these would "violate" the EU's international obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

A key concern was that the recast would "authorise" the recycling of waste containing POPs into new products "without adequate controls, despite numerous studies showing that this practice leads to POPs contamination in consumer goods" including children's products.

But a spokesperson for Rapporteur Julie Girling said the NGOs' claim was not accurate. "The use of POPs in these plastics is not permitted and any such plastics found to contain POPs will not have originated from within the EU."

'Limited impact'

The POPs recast is the latest update of the Regulation first adopted in 2004 and brings the annexes in line with decisions made at the 2015 and 2017 Stockholm Convention conference of the parties.

The 12 additional amendments, tabled in May, are aimed at aligning the text with that of the REACH to ensure clarity and consistency, and to ensure that "decisions are based on scientific evidence", according to a draft report.

These amendments also seek to clarify and, in some areas, strengthen the new role of Echa, the report says. MEPs tabled 44 further amendments to the draft report containing the 12 amendments.

The Commission's original proposal in March said the recast introduced only "technical amendments" and therefore a formal consultation of stakeholders was not deemed necessary. The overall impact of the review is "expected to be limited" it added.

The recast was triggered when the toxicology committee for the Regulation ceased to exist in 2015 due to changes to its legal basis, creating the need to adapt the provisions concerning comitology.

The recast also proposes a role for Echa's Enforcement Forum in coordinating the enforcement tasks specified in the Regulation.



Clelia Oziel

Reporter

Related Articles

- [Envi urged to reject proposed EU POPs amendments](#)

Further Information:

- [POPs Regulation](#)
- [Recast](#)
- [Amendments](#)

Unilever backs global ban on animal testing of cosmetics

'First' of top ten beauty companies to actively support legislative reform

11 October 2018 / Global, Personal care, Risk assessment, Test methods



Unilever has stated its support for a global ban on animal testing of cosmetics as part of a collaboration with animal protection NGO Humane Society International.

The Anglo-Dutch corporate giant says it is backing HSI's global #BeCrueltyFree initiative, which aims to ban animal testing for cosmetics across the globe within five years.

"The organisations hope that this new collaboration will accelerate policy change in the cosmetics sector globally toward a shared goal of animal testing bans in 50 major beauty markets worldwide by 2023," HSI said in a statement.

HSI and Unilever have also launched an initiative to encourage companies and regulatory authorities to make safety decisions for cosmetics based on non-animal test methods. The initiative will invest in training for safety scientists in the use of non-animal, "next generation" risk assessments.

Unilever, which reported revenue of €53.7bn for 2017, is the first among the beauty sector's top 10 to actively support legislative reform to prohibit animal testing of cosmetics, HSI said.

Unilever operates across 190 countries, manufacturing everything from Vaseline to TRESemmé. In 2017, it created Unilever Cosmetics International, consisting of Calvin Klein Cosmetics and Unilever Prestige, the latter dedicated to fragrance and beauty brands.

Dove

Separately, Unilever announced that People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (Peta) has awarded cruelty-free accreditation to Dove, the company's largest "beauty and personal care" brand. The accreditation recognises Unilever is committed to refrain from conducting any tests on animals anywhere in the world for the Dove brand.

Peta has listed Unilever as a "company working for regulatory change", indicating that Unilever conducts no tests on animals, for any of its brands or products, unless specifically required to by law.

In May, the European Parliament voted to adopt a [resolution](#) calling for a global ban on animal testing of cosmetics by 2023. The practice has been banned in the EU since 2013, but is still allowed in most other regions.

European industry association Cosmetics Europe has said that implementing a global ban would be [difficult](#) for several reasons. In particular, not all hazard endpoints are associated with validated non-animal test methods, which means it is already hard to bring new products to the market.

Furthermore, it would be challenging to get countries that now require the use of animal testing of cosmetics – such as China – to change their approaches, the association told Chemical Watch in March.



[Andrew Turley](#)

Science editor, Chemical Watch

Related Articles

- [MEPs call for global ban on cosmetics animal testing](#)
- [Global ban on animal testing hard to achieve, industry says](#)

Further Information:

- [Unilever statement](#)
- [HSI announcement](#)

Congress considers US-wide furniture flammability standard

Bipartisan bill looks to extend California approach nationwide

11 October 2018 / Built environment, United States



The US Senate has begun considering bipartisan legislation to adopt California's flammability standard for upholstered furniture nationwide.

Passage of the Safer Occupancy Furniture Flammability Act (S3551 or Sofa) would see California's 2013 Regulation, TB 117-2013, become the federal standard.

The US does not currently have a flammability standard for the products. In its absence, California's approach has served as the *de facto* national standard.

California updated its regulations five years ago to remove an 'open flame' test that manufacturers almost always met through the use of added flame retardants, which have been the subject of consumer concern in recent years for their potential to pose negative health effects. Following the state's action, many furniture companies moved away from using the substances.

For more than a decade, the US Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) has been in a rulemaking process to consider a national mandatory flammability standard for upholstered furniture.

Industry groups petitioned the agency in 2015 to adopt the amended California standard as a mandatory national approach, but the agency has not yet determined whether it will follow this route, or if it will adopt requirements that include an open flame test.

The CPSC has indicated plans to act on a federal standard during the 2019 fiscal year.

Furniture manufacturers, flame retardant industry diverge

Furniture groups have welcomed the bill's introduction.

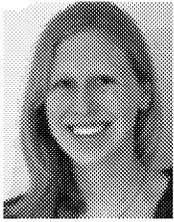
Thomas Reardon, executive director of the commercial furniture association Bifma, said the legislation would prevent a patchwork of differing flammability requirements in the US: "It is bipartisan, common sense, and addresses both the safety issues of fire risk and the need to eliminate exposure to hazardous flame retardant chemicals."

CEO of the American Home Furnishings Alliance (AHFA), Andy Counts, added that California's standard "is a proven and effective standard that helps protect consumers and reduces the risk of upholstered furniture fires."

But a spokesperson for the North American Flame Retardant Alliance (Nafra) told Chemical Watch that fire fatalities and injuries involving upholstered furniture items remain a serious concern, and that the legislation would "undermine product safety for consumers".

"A preferred approach would be to direct the CPSC to expeditiously develop an appropriate national fire safety standard that takes into account all furniture fire sources," they added.

Introduced by Roger Wicker (R–Mississippi) and Richard Blumenthal (D–Connecticut), the bill has been referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.



Kelly Franklin

North America editor

Related Articles

- [California approves new upholstered furniture flammability standards](#)
- [US furniture industry calls for national flammability standard](#)
- [US furniture industry calls for national flammability standard](#)

Further Information:

- [S3551](#)

Echa updates REACH Brexit advice to companies

11 October 2018 / REACH, United Kingdom

Echa has updated its [advice](#) to companies on Britain's withdrawal from the EU, with new information on authorisation and registration of substances under REACH.

The advice includes five new Q&As prepared on the basis that Britain will leave the bloc on 29 March 2019. If both parties conclude a withdrawal agreement and a transition period is implemented, Echa said it will amend the Q&As accordingly.

The agency said it does not plan to significantly expand its Q&As ahead of the withdrawal date, but advises companies to check for updates in the coming months

The following five questions and answers – summarised by Chemical Watch – have been added:

Q: My company is substance manufacturer located outside the EU/EEA. We have appointed an only representative (OR), located in the UK. What do we need to do to prepare for the UK's withdrawal?

A: You can appoint a new OR in the EU27/EEA. This must happen before the withdrawal date and Echa must be notified.

Q: My company is a substance manufacturer located outside the EU/EEA, which places the chemical on the EU/EEA market through a UK-based importer. What do we need to do to prepare?

A: Imported substances will need to be registered by a EU27/EEA based legal entity.

Q: My EU27-based company purchases a mixture from a UK-based company. Under the REACH and CLP Regulations, what impact will Brexit have on these supplies?

A: You will need to ask your UK-based supplier if they will appoint an OR. If not, you will need to submit the registrations as an importer yourself.

Q: My UK-based company is a chemical importer. We would like to keep supplying our customers in the EU27/EEA following the UK's withdrawal – what are our options?

A: You may consider transferring your registration to an EU27/EEA-based legal entity.

Q: My company is a UK-based chemicals manufacturer. We would like to keep supplying customers in the EU27/EEA. What are our options?

A: You have three options: transfer your registration to an EU27/EEA legal entity; appoint an OR; or your customers can continue sourcing from you by registering the substances themselves, as importers.

Last month, the British government [published](#) guidance on REACH in the event Britain leaves the EU without a trade deal. The UK's Chemical Industries Association and Cefic also produced a joint [briefing](#) note with advice to companies.

Echa said it will publish new Q&As related to the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR) soon.

Related Articles

- [Echa clarifies Brexit impacts on UK, EU regulatory obligations](#)
- [UK government publishes no-deal Brexit REACH notice](#)
- [CIA, Cefic advise companies on UK out-of-REACH scenario](#)

Further Information:

- [New Q&As](#)
- [Echa Brexit page](#)
- [Press release](#)

Echa round-up

11 October 2018 / Alternatives assessment & substitution, Classification, Europe, Labelling, REACH

CLH consultations

Echa is looking for comments on harmonised classification and labelling proposals for the following substances:

- imidacloprid – proposed by Germany. Comments are invited on acute toxicity and on environmental hazard classes;

- azamethiphos – proposed by the UK. Comments are invited on selected physical hazards as well as those on human health and the environment, except respiratory irritation and hazardous to the ozone layer hazard classes;
- tetrakis(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-m-phenylene biphosphate – proposed by the UK. Comments are invited on skin corrosion/irritation and on skin sensitisation hazard classes;
- 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine – proposed by Germany. Comments are invited on the acute toxicity via the oral and dermal routes, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation and hazardous to the aquatic environment hazard classes; and
- 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol – proposed by Denmark. Comments are invited on the reproductive toxicity hazard.

The deadline for comment is 12 December.

Testing proposals

The agency has launched 42 new public consultations on testing proposals for 17 substances. The deadline to comment on these is 19 November.

There are currently 55 public consultations open on testing proposals.

REACH restriction proposals

Echa is considering two proposals to restrict substances.

One, submitted by Italy earlier this month, is a proposal to restrict N,N-dimethylformamide. The other, submitted by Echa, is to restrict five soluble cobalt salts.

Echa said that its scientific committees are performing a conformity check on the dossiers, which will be published on the agency's website within two weeks.

A six-month consultation will start in mid-December if the dossiers pass conformity.

Updated list of CLH substances available

The agency has updated its list of hazardous substances with harmonised classification and labelling to take account of the Commission's update in the 13th adaptation to technical progress (ATP) to the CLP Regulation, it says.

The official source for this information remains the *Official Journal of the European Union*, however.

Advance notice of data protection email

The agency will be sending out an email shortly that will ask for confirmation of continued interest in receiving the Echa weekly and newsletter.

Without such written agreement, Echa will not be able send out any communications from December. This is required under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which will apply to EU institutions and agencies from 11 December.

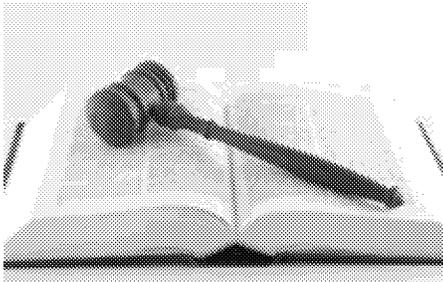
Further Information:

- [CLH consultations](#)
- [Current testing proposals](#)
- [Registry of restriction intentions](#)
- [Table of harmonised entries](#)

Class action lawsuit takes aim at US PFAS manufacturers

Claimant seeks formation of a 'PFAS science panel'

11 October 2018 / Legal cases, PFCs, United States



An Ohio firefighter has brought a national class action lawsuit against more than half a dozen chemical manufacturers on behalf of Americans exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs).

The complaint alleges that companies have contaminated plaintiffs' blood and bodies with PFASs, which has resulted in a "massive, undisclosed human health experiment". Substances named include both long- and short-chain substances like PFOA and PFOS, as well as GenX, PFHxS, PFNA and PFBS.

The suit was brought by Kevin Hardwick, a fireman for more than 40 years, who claims he was exposed through firefighting foams and equipment treated or coated with perfluorinated flame retardants. The claim says it is brought on behalf of a nationwide class of US residents who "have a detectable level of PFAS materials in their blood serum".

The plaintiff argues that PFAS substances are demonstrably present in approximately 99% of the US population, and that they present potential adverse health concerns. Newer, short-chain PFASs "present the same, similar, and/or additional risks to human health as had been found in research on other PFAS materials".

The lawsuit further states that manufacturers rely on the claim that there is a lack of definitive evidence of adverse human health effects resulting from PFAS, but that they "knowingly, willfully, purposefully, intentionally, recklessly, and/or negligently refuse to fund or conduct any scientific study ... or work of any kind that is extensive or comprehensive enough" to confirm if there is a causal connection".

The case therefore seeks the establishment of an independent 'PFAS Science Panel', funded by the defendants, tasked with conducting studies to determine results that "shall be deemed definitive and binding on all the parties".

The suit is being heard in a US district court in Ohio. Companies named in it are:

- 3M and Dyneon;
- Archroma;

- Arkema;
- Asahi Glass Company (AGC);
- Chemours;
- Daikin;
- DuPont; and
- Solvay.

The defendants have yet to file responses to the initial complaint.

DuPont told Chemical Watch that that the company is aware of the lawsuit "and believe the allegations are without merit".

"DuPont acted responsibly based on the health and environmental information that was available to the industry and regulators about PFOA at the time of its usage. We will vigorously defend our record of safety, health and environmental stewardship," DuPont said.

Jon Corley, a spokesperson for the ACC's FluoroCouncil, said that "a large body of data on newer C6-based PFAS has been developed and provided to regulators in the US and globally as part of their chemical review processes," including the US EPA and Food and Drug Administration. Several of the companies named in the lawsuit are members of the industry group, which was unable to comment on pending litigation.

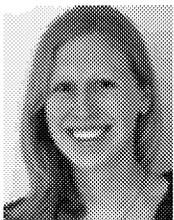
'C8 Science Panel'

The request for a 'PFAS Science Panel' is along the lines of a 'C8 Science Panel', formed in the early 2000s by a settlement agreement in a class action suit brought against DuPont by communities with water that had been contaminated with PFOA.

The panel's work resulted in dozens of published studies and identified 'probable links' between PFOA and a variety of diseases, such as kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid disease, and ulcerative colitis.

The use of PFOA – a 'long-chain' PFAS – has largely been phased out in the US under a voluntary stewardship programme for eight of its main manufacturers – the majority of whom are also named in the class-action case.

Manufacturers continue to defend the safety of the short-chain replacement substances that were brought to market in its place.



Kelly Franklin

North America editor

Further Information:

- [Complaint](#)
- [C8 Science Panel](#)

US EPA round-up

11 October 2018 / PFCs, TSCA, United States

TSCA prioritisation approach published in *Federal Register*

The EPA has formally published its [prioritisation approach](#) for identifying chemicals as potential candidates for TSCA risk evaluation.

The approach considers both the near-term steps for identifying the next 20 substances to be reviewed under the updated law, and the longer-term process for identifying candidates within "the larger TSCA active chemical universe".

The immediate focus will be on substances included in TSCA's 2014 [work plan](#). In the longer-term, the goal is to organise the roughly 40,000 substances active in US commerce into 'bins' for prioritisation. Engagement with the public and transparency will be part of these processes.

The docket is open for public comment on the approach until 15 November. In addition 73 dockets are open until 1 December 2019, to submit comment on each of the work plan chemicals that are not already undergoing EPA review. A separate docket will allow the nomination of non-work plan candidates.

Snur withdrawal notice formally published

The agency has also published in the *Federal Register* a [withdrawal notice](#) for a 17 August batch of 27 TSCA significant new use rules (Snurs) issued under a direct final rule.

This type of rule must be withdrawn if the EPA receives 'significant adverse comment'. Having received this, the agency is now addressing the 27 Snurs through a traditional rulemaking process.

Michigan PFAS community engagement event held

After an initial lineup of five events this summer, the EPA added an additional PFAS community engagement event in Michigan. It took place on 5 October, in Kalamazoo.

The format of the event was a round-table discussion with various stakeholders affected by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs).

Michigan is among states that have conducted testing and identified levels of PFAS in drinking water far exceeding the EPA's recommended 70 parts per trillion (ppt) level. Among EPA officials, a PFAS action team and congressional representatives at the meeting, there were several participants dealing specifically with water issues.

Previous events on the controversial class of substances were held in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Colorado, North Carolina and Kansas as part of the EPA's PFAS [action plan](#)

Related Articles

- [EPA outlines approach for identifying TSCA prioritisation candidates](#)

- [US EPA updates work plan chemical assessment programme](#)
- [US EPA issues 28 Snurs, intends to withdraw rule on 27 others](#)
- [Pruitt pledges EPA action on legacy PFASs](#)

Further Information:

- [Prioritisation approach published in Federal Register](#)
- [Snur notice](#)
- [Michigan roundtable](#)

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OTHER ARTICLES

[Amazon announces new policy to restrict toxic chemicals](#)

Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families (press release) (blog)

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Health.com

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[11 Non-Toxic Nail Polishes That Don't Chip Immediately - Glamour](#)

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